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ORCHID SEEDLINGS & PLANTS
as offered by
H. PATTERSON & SONS
332 East Main St.
Bergenfield, N.J.

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FEB 8 1943

J. J. Department of Agriculture

In this list we have tried to write a description of the crosses offered in plain everyday language. We are large commercial producers of Cut Orchids and feel justified in making the statement that we positively know the wants of the commercial grower with regard to Season, Form, Color, and Growth.

The requirements of a private grower are a good deal the same as the commercial man. They, too, have very definite ideas as to their needs as to Season, Form, Color and Growth. Because of our vast experience in supplying these requirements we feel confident we know what is wanted in hybrids.

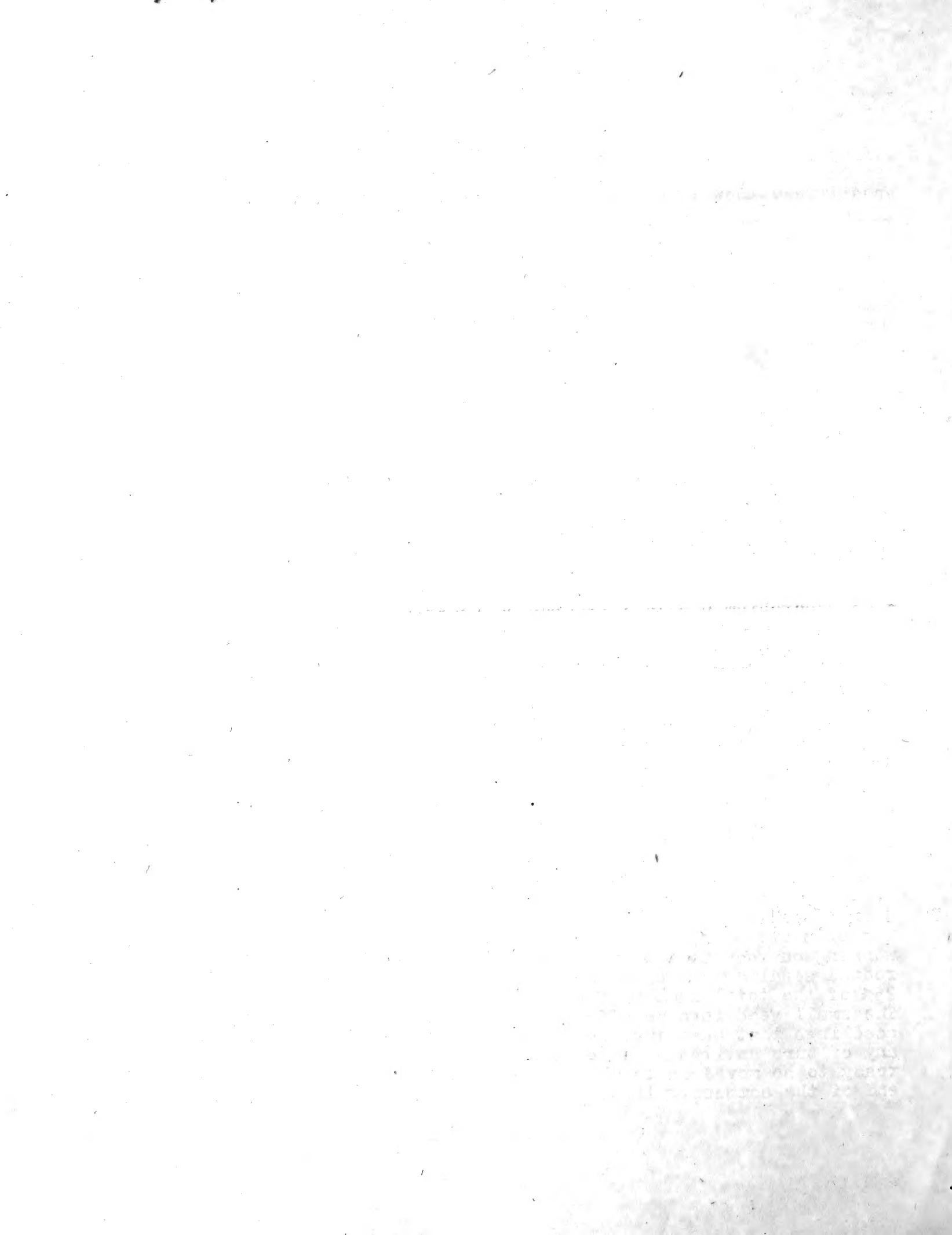
Before any of our crosses are attempted we have the ultimate result as our objective. Then one must be sure to incorporate into the cross the following qualities. First on the list is vigor because no matter how fine any hybrid may be, if the plant does not grow well it will be of very little use to either the commercial or private grower.

Season of blooming is a very important factor. In the case of the commercial grower holiday periods mean much to their business. The private grower will want flowers during the various show periods as well as throughout other periods. And some private growers will want all of their flowers during only a few months of the year.

We also attempt to select parents which bloom more than once in a season. This, of course, will step up flower production. The color, size, shape and substance of flowers used in our crosses has always been important considerations on our part. To be useful any Orchid Hybrid must keep well and this is extremely important to all growers of Orchids.

An apparent deficiency of whites in most collections has built up a particular interest in whites with us. We list crosses from some of the finest parents obtainable.

On the next page we shall start a list of the Cattleya and Allied Genera Hybrids that we have to offer in COMMUNITY POTS and slightly more advanced than communities. Some of the plants will be 12 to 15 seedlings to a 2½" pot when only once transplanted and others will be 3 or 4 seedlings to a 2½" pot when they are twice transplanted. We cannot state on the list how each cross is available because we are working on them most of the time. All are good husky, clean, well rooted seedlings. Whites and Whites with Purple Lips are limited to 25% of the total number of Community Seedlings ordered from this list. The small seedlings we offer should not be compared with pots of seedlings that have just been removed from the flasks as we never sell any of ours until they have become well established and are about ready to be moved on to the next stage. Prices will be found at the end of the community list.



COLORED TYPES

#211 C. Empress Frederick (very dark) X C. Cadwalader (fine large dark)
Empress Frederick has always produced fine upright dark hybrids.
Cadwalader is a strong grower producing dark flowers of good
character. Blooming period for this cross should be Spring.

#212 C. Empress Frederick X Lc. St. Gothard x Bc. Cliftonii Magnifica
Empress Frederick described in #211. Everyone familiar with
Orchids knows the dependability of St. Gothard and Cliftoni
Magnifica in producing plants of strong growth and flowers of
extra merit. We expect this cross to be an Easter bloomer.

#219 Lc. Helen Wilmer X Lc. Canada x Bc. Cliftoni Magnifica
Helen Wilmer should be classed with only the finest Laeliocatt-
leya hybrids. Flowers are always extremely dark with fine
shape and extra heavy substance. Excellent keeper. Both
Canada and Cliftoni Magnifica have continually produced
dependable hybrids. All of the hybrids used in this cross
flower late Winter and early Spring and we expect the resultant
progeny to follow suit.

#249 C. VanHoutte x Lc. Cavalese X C. Harold
Both VanHoutte and Cavalese are excellent hybrids as to form,
growing habits, and coloring. Harold, although on the lighter
side, will always impart extreme growing strength and size of
flower wherever used. We expect this cross to bloom late Winter
to Spring.

#265 Dendrobium Cybele X Dendrobium Ronaele
When this cross was made a fine type of Cybele was used keeping
in mind growing strength, good form and coloring of flower. We
consider Ronaele as one of the most outstanding and useful
dendrobiums. Flowers are always well shaped and have excellent
dark color. Ronaele's main asset is its productiveness. Canes
often attain a length of three feet or more. Spring bloomer can
be expected.

#266 Dend. Constance Wrigley X Dend. Merlin
Constance Wrigley is one of the darkest dendrobiums grown. It is
always well shaped and the plant is a strong grower. Merlin has
all the qualities which make a fine dendrobium. Spring bloomer.

#267 Dend. Ronaele X Dend Ronaele
Anyone wishing to raise dendrobiums should have this cross in
their collection. Description in #265. Spring bloomer.

#276 Lc. Callistoglossa X Lc. Beppo x C. Trianae (Limited quantity)
Callistoglossa is an extremely strong grower producing large
flowers of fair shape. A good dark flower of firm texture was
used here. Beppo is a good grower yielding flowers of good
commercial value. Trianae, when a good variety is used, will
always make a dependable cross. Should bloom late Fall to
Winter.

#279 C. Dupreana X Lc. San Juan (Limited quantity)
We expect this to be a good cross with large dark flowers
produced in the Spring.

#281 Lc. San Juan X C. Dupreana (Limited quantity)
This is reverse cross of #279.



#285 Lc. Windermere X C. Mossiae "Oliver Lines" (Limited quantity)
Windermere is one of the newer fine hybrids. Flowers are always dark and of good substance. Mossiae "Oliver Lines" is a well shaped dark, early flowering type. We expect this cross to bloom in the Spring.

#287 C. Treda X C. Enid (Limited quantity)
Treda is the result of crossing C. Triclotho and C. Leda, two cattleyas of merit, both being winter bloomers. Enid is noted for its production of very fine, dependable hybrids. In this cross a particularly outstanding type was used. Late Fall to Early Winter is the expected blooming period for this cross.

#288 C. Remy Chollet X C. Enid (Limited quantity)
These two hybrids make the much desired and extremely strong growing C. Belgica, a winter flowering hybrid of good texture.

#294 Lc. Helen Wilmer X Lc. Molly Tyler
Refer to #219 for Helen Wilmer description. Molly Tyler is a heavy producer of dark, medium size flowers and the plant is an excellent grower. This cross should bloom during the Fall and Winter.

#295 C. Trianae "Clinkaberryanum" X Lc. Helen Wilmer.
Trianae "Clinkaberryanum" is one of the best named Trianaes. Its past performance in Hybrids is the proof of this statement. Helen Wilmer already described. Should make an excellent Winter Hybrid.

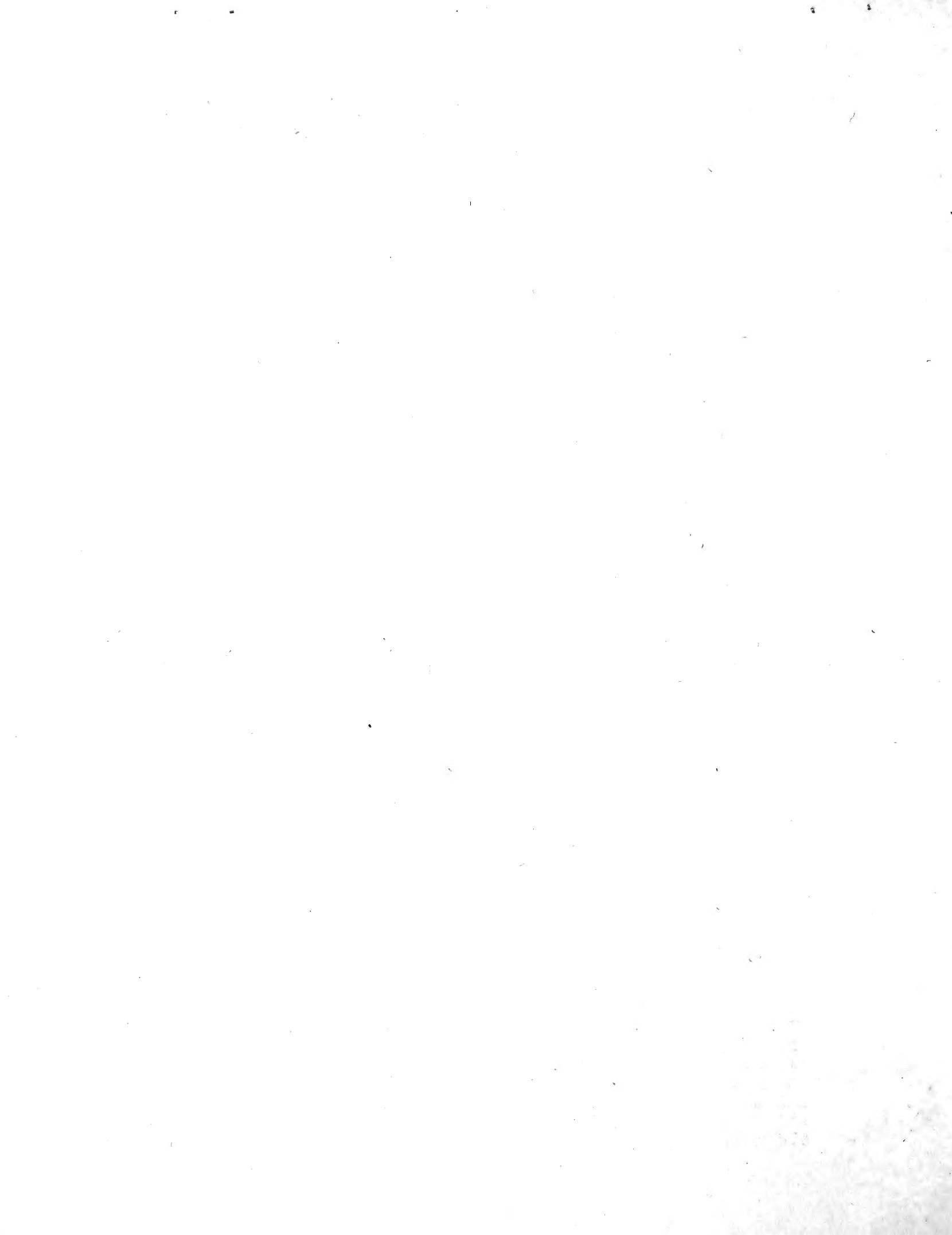
#296 C. Trianae "Clinkaberryanum" X Lc. Model
Again we use this beautiful Trianae. Model is one of the fine types of new Laeliocattleyas. Flowers are of excellent shape, strong substance and the coloring very dark. Winter flowers expected.

#302 Lc. Ibbie X C. Leda
Ibbie produces dark, medium flowers of good shape in great profusion during the Fall and early Winter. Leda is well shaped, having wonderful coloring in the throat. Petals and Sepals are extremely dark. The Leda used here was a very large one. Expected flowering season Fall and Winter.

#317 Same as #302

#318 Same as #302

#324 C. Titrianae X Lc. Cynthia Church
Titrianae is a cross between C. Tityus, a strong grower, and C. Trianae "Grand Monarch". This has resulted in a strong growing, highly colored dependable winter hybrid. Many hybridizers use this variety when the winter blooming qualities of Trianae are desired. Cynthia Church is a cross between Lc. Ivanhoe, which blooms in the Winter, is a hybrid of merit, and C. Cadwalader which is always highly colored in both Petals and Sepals and is a strong grower. We expect this cross to bloom in late Fall and through the Winter.



COLORED CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS IN COMMUNITY POTS
(continued)

#328 C. General Pulteney (fine var.) X Lc. Monarmus (Limited quantity)
General Pulteney is a strong growing winter hybrid. Monarmus is another fine winter flowering hybrid that is a strong grower. Expected blooming time for this cross is Winter.

#330 C. Gigas X Bc. Imperialis (Limited quantity)
This cross we are sure, will produce an outstanding hybrid that will bear large well shaped flowers in late Spring. Should be prolific producer.

#331 C. Mossiae X C. Gigas "Meteor" (Limited quantity)
This makes the well known C. Enid. Each year we remake this cross because of its growing qualities and productiveness. The parents used in this cross, we believe, will make an excellent Enid, that should be in every collection.

#340 C. Woltho X C. Remy Chollet (Limited quantity)
Little need be said of both hybrids in this cross because of their fine records in producing excellent flowers of wonderful substance and color on exceedingly strong growing plants, most of which flower in the Winter.

#342 Lc. Monora X C. Remy Chollet (Limited quantity)
Monora is one of the newer hybrids possessing most of the long sort for qualities in Laeliocattleya Hybrids. Remy Chollet is a fine, strong growing, winter flowering hybrid of dark color. This cross should bloom in the Winter.

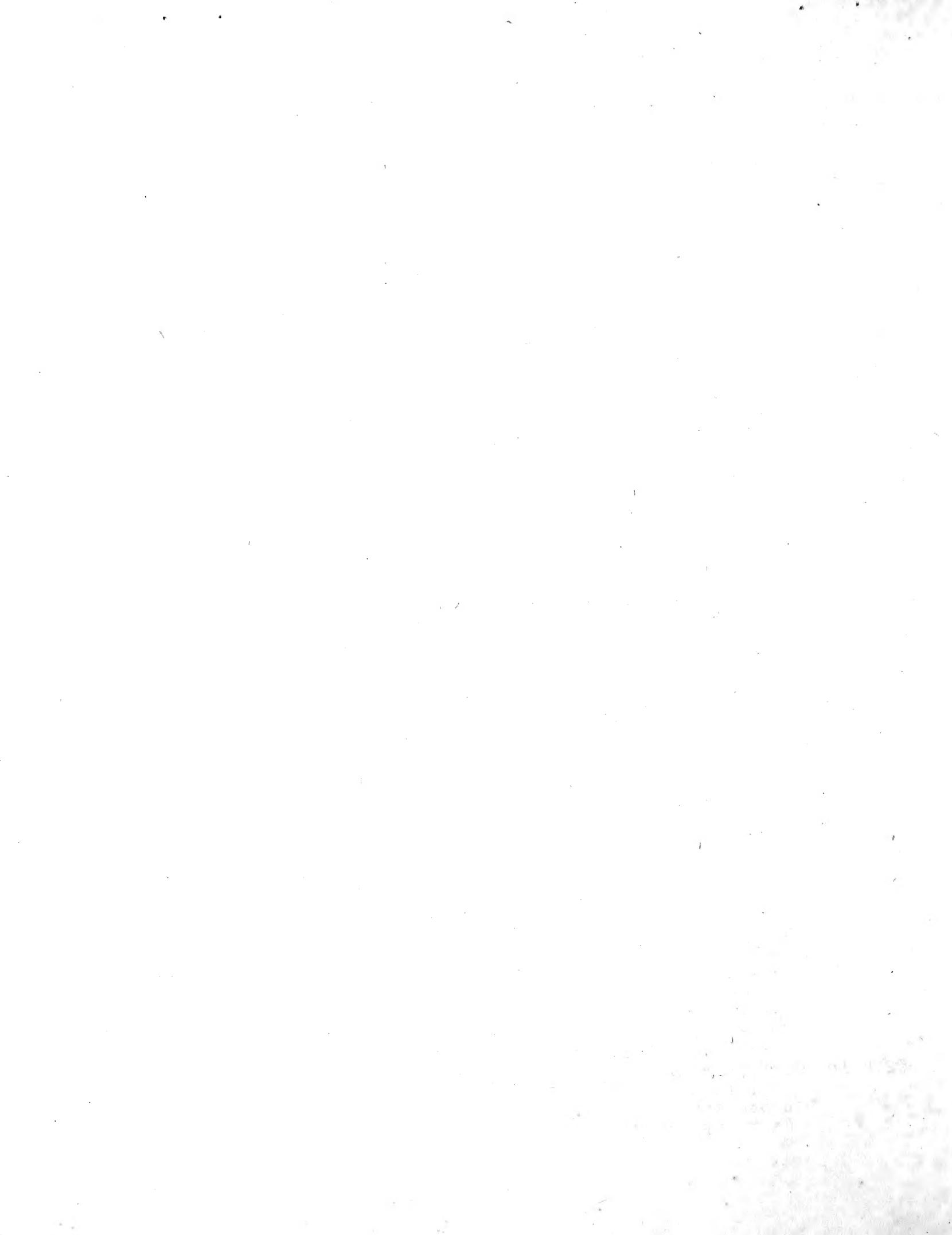
#343 Lc. Monora X C. Enid (Limited quantity)
Both parts of this cross have been described earlier in this list. Should flower late Fall.

#345 Lc. Monarmus X C. Mossiae "Oliver Lines" (Limited quantity)
Both parents previously described. Expected flowering season - Spring.

WHITE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS WITH PURPLE THROATS

#207 Lc. Jane Dane Alba X C. Lady Alexander Alba
Jane Dane is a cross between C. President Wilson Alba (a strong grower) and Lc. Britannia Alba (var. Majestic). Variety Majestic is the finest form of Britannia Alba. We have had the pleasure of seeing flowers of Jane Dane measuring up to 10 inches across with Petals 4 inches in width. The lip is always highly colored, some are deeply veined while others are solid dark fuscia. Lady Alexander is a Fall Blooming white of prolific character, We expect this cross to bloom September - November.

#218 Lc. Jane Dane Alba X Lc. Schroederae Alba
Jane Dane described in #207. The Lc. Schroederae used in this cross was an exceedingly large well shaped flower with a very dark lip and strong plant. Expect this to flower Fall and Winter.



COMMUNITY POTS
WHITE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS WITH PURPLE THROATS
(continued)

#282 C. Mossiae "Reineckiana" (Young's var.) X C. Gigas F.M.B.
Here is Enid Alba made with proven parents. Mossiae "Reineckiana" (Young's var.) was the Mossiae used in the two largest lots of the famous Lc. Canhamiana Alba produced in the United States. Gigas F.M.B. enters into practically any white cattleya with a purple lip. Its qualities are easily traceable in most outstanding whites with purple lips. We strongly recommend this cross. Blooming period will be variable as in colored form.

#300 C. Trianae "Mrs. A. Cooley" X C. President Wilson Alba
Trianae "Mrs. A. Cooley" is a white Trianae with a faint peach blotch on the tip of the lip. A strong grower and shape of flower is good. President Wilson Alba is a cross between C. Fabia Alba and C. Labiata Alba and is a strong grower of fine shape.. The President Wilson Alba used here was one of fine form. Expected blooming period November - December.

#319 C. Enid Alba X C. Princess Royal Alba
The usefulness of Enid was described in #331 and a fine alba form was used here. Princess Royal Alba is a cross between C. Fabia Alba and C. Hardyana Alba. Fabia Alba is always a strong grower (primary hybrid), and a good producer. Hardyana is also a primary hybrid and good grower. Should bloom early Fall.

#322 Lc. Bella Alba X C. Enid Alba (Limited quantity)
Bella Alba is one parent of the celebrated Lc. Schroederae Alba. Enid Alba previously described. We have every reason to believe that this cross will succeed because of the merits of its parents. This should bloom November - December.

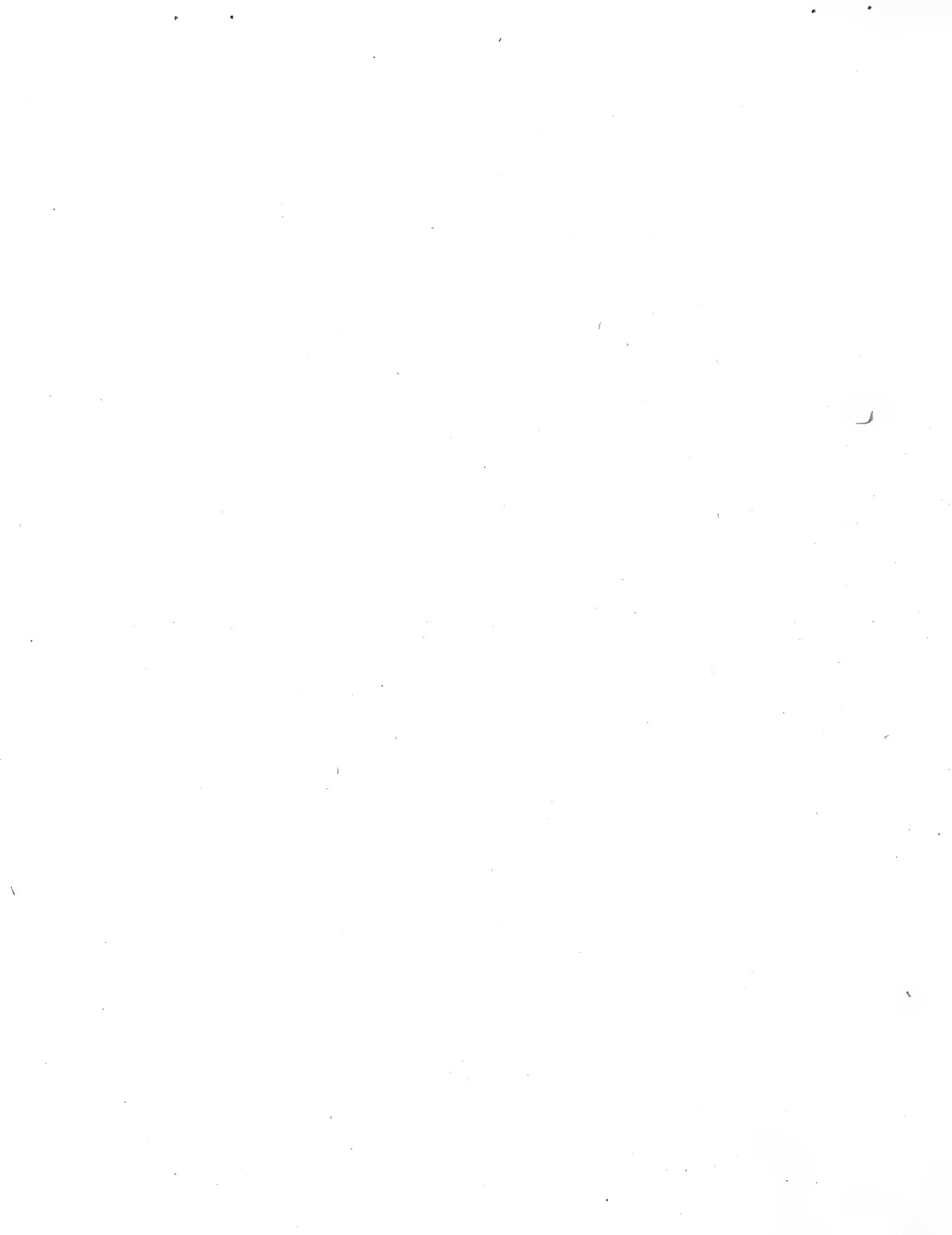
#344 Lc. Britannia Alba (var. Majestic) X C. Lady Alexander Alba (Limited quantity)
Both parents described earlier. We expect this cross to bloom in Fall and Winter.

PURE WHITE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

#216 C. S.E. Endicott Alba X C. Barbara Dane Alba
S.E. Endicott Alba is a fine, large, well shaped, strong growing pure white. Barbara Dane Alba is one of the outstanding pure whites recently named. The seedlings of this cross have grown rapidly and shown exceptional vigor for a white. We strongly recommend this cross. Should bloom as early as September through to January.

#248 Later cross of #216 parents. Seedlings equally strong in growth.

#299 C. Trianae Alba (Broomhill's var.) X C. Bebe White
This is another excellent pure white. Trianae Alba (Broomhill's var.) is one of the few proven white Trianae. It has a fine shape and will impart winter flowering qualities to this cross. Bebe White is an outstanding new pure white grown in large



PURE WHITE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS IN COMMUNITY POTS
(continued)

quantities by one of the largest commercial producers of orchid blooms in the United States. It has proven itself as a fine producer. Blooming season should be Winter and Early Spring.

#334 C. Myra Peters Alba X C. Trentino Alba (Limited quantity)

Myra Peters is an excellent Spring pure white of fine shape and it is a prolific producer. Trentino is a white with very little yellow in the throat. While the flowers are of medium size they always appear larger because of their erect habit.

PRICES FOR COMMUNITY SEEDLINGS

The prices of all of our Community Seedlings are based on the size of the individual seedlings, regardless of whether they have been transplanted once into 2½" pots of 12 to 15 seedlings or transplanted twice into 2½" pots containing 3 or 4 seedlings. In filling orders we supply twice transplanted seedlings wherever this is possible. As stated before do not confuse our community seedlings with some offered just newly "pricked off". In most cases our plants are ready for their next shift.

On the seedlings of colored parents the price per seedling is 50 cents, 75 cents, and \$1.00, according to size. On the Pure Whites and Whites with Colored Throats the price is 60 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 per seedling, depending on the size. In ordering state which size is wanted. As mentioned on the first page of this list all whites are limited to 25% of the total order for community seedlings.

ORCHID SEEDLINGS IN FLASKS

We usually have on hand flasks of Cattleya and Allied Genera seedlings ready for transplanting. The price for a well filled 500 cc. size flask is \$20.00. A flask of this size has a bottom diameter (planting surface) of about 4 inches and when well filled will contain 400 to 500 good seedlings.

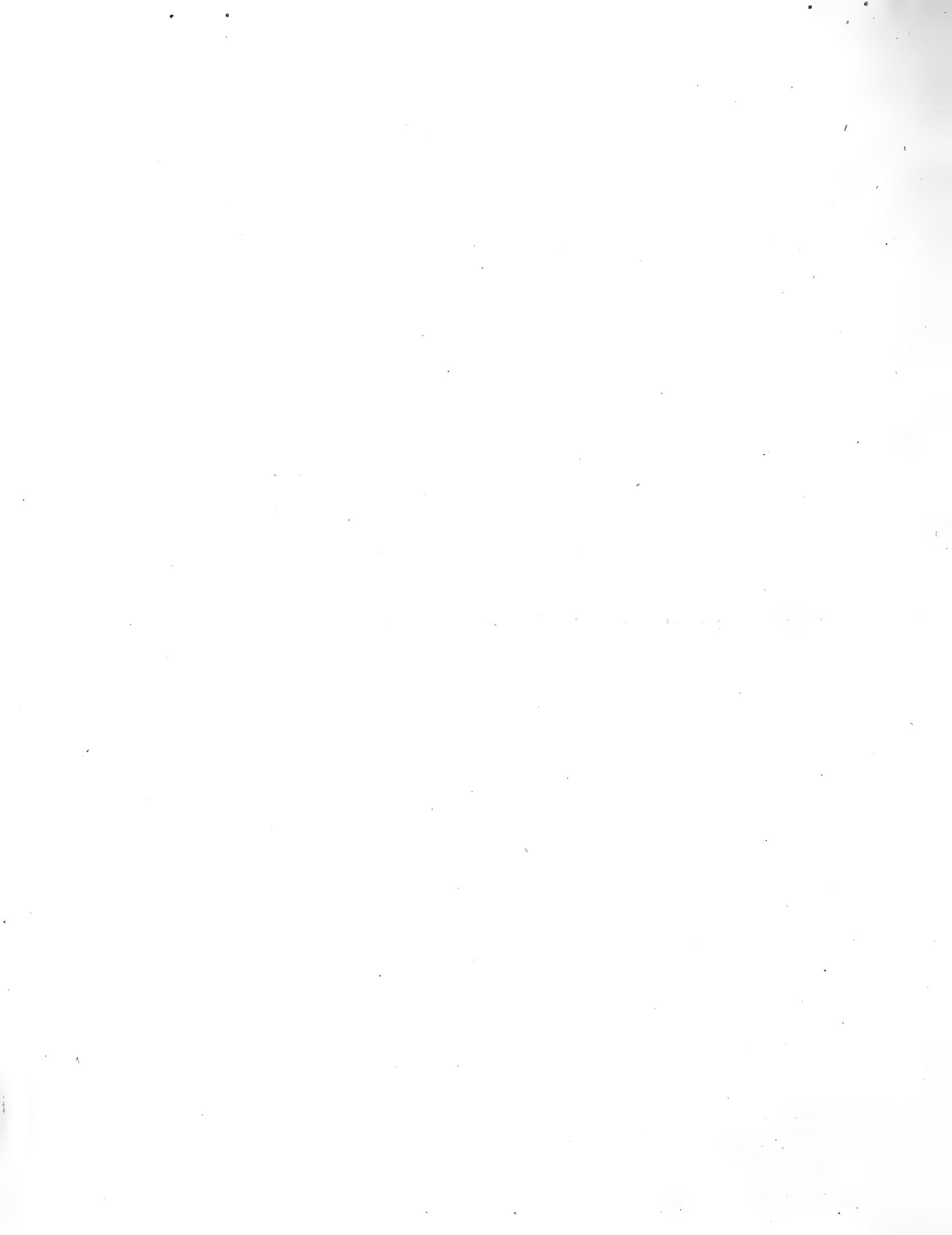
When the flasks are less well filled the price is proportionately less. Some of these less well filled flasks are obtainable for as little as \$5.00.

We have safely shipped flasks of orchid seedlings to all parts of the United States by Express. Varieties available is a matter of correspondence.

HOW TO HANDLE SEEDLINGS IN SMALL STAGES

We thought it advisable to give some suggestions on handling seedlings in the small stages and shall start with seedlings from flasks to the community pots. A flask is usually 9 to 12 months on the way before it is ready to be handled.

As the first step clean, moist 2½" pots should be selected and filled



one-third with crock of pea gravel size. Fill the balance with soft, yellow peat to within a half inch of the top. Next take some firm yellow peat and cut into one-half inch slabs of various lengths.

Stretch a damp piece of muslin across the top of a four inch pot. A long handled spoon should be used to remove a small quantity of seedlings from the flask and these should be placed on the damp cloth for sorting as to size. Those large enough for handling are lifted with the fingertips and placed in vertical layers on the one-half inch pieces of peat. Start with a layer of peat against the edge of pot, then a row of seedlings, then one-half inch peat and so on across the top of the pot. About 30 seedlings to a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pot is right.

The smaller seedlings should be planted in pots filled almost to the top with firm peat. Cut the loose ends on top so surface is smooth. Then make small holes in the peat with a nut pick and place the small seedlings in these holes. These seedlings can readily be handled singly with a pointed stick that is moistened on the end by dipping it into water.

The planted pots should be placed in a case in the greenhouse where it is possible to do this. Night temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit should be maintained and the day temperature can go up 10 to 15 degrees.

Spray overhead with a fine mist as many as three times daily on bright, dry days. The seedlings must always be dry at night. Once a week is usually enough for direct thorough watering. Less water and spraying in Winter.

When the seedlings are ready to be removed from these pots they should be planted four seedlings to a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pot. As soon as they show active growth after this shift they should be given more light and air and less overhead spraying

After the seedlings have made sufficient growth in these pots the whole contents should be removed from the pot and cut with a sharp knife into four pieces, each piece containing one seedling. These should then be potted as single plants in 2" pots.

When the seedlings are put into 2" pots as single plants they should move along rapidly. Repot when necessary but never use too large a pot as this will surely bring trouble in loss of roots from overwatering.

Spray with a reliable insecticide about every three weeks after the seedlings have been removed from the flasks. This should be enough to keep insects under control.

UNFLOWERED CATTLEYA HYBRIDS IN 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " POTS

On the next page we shall start a list of unflowered Cattleya Hybrids in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pots. Alongside each cross we shall indicate the sizes that we have of that particular cross. All of these seedlings are strong, clean and well established plants. Prices will be found at the end of the list of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".



16 C. Princess Royal X C. Marjorie Available 3½" 4" 4½"
This plant has always impressed us with its very substantial growth. Flowers are large and of fair shape with good color. All of the plants maintain robust health very easily. The productive rate is also very good. Season, September - November.

42 C. Raphaelii X C. Ballaurea Available 3½" 4" 4½"
Both of these parents are old standbys. We have cut this cross for two years. Flowers are of good shape and most of them have good color. The plant is a strong grower and good producer. Blooming season Fall to Early Winter.

46 C. Raphaelii X C. Ballantineana Available 3½" 4" 4½"
Two old standbys were used in this cross with very gratifying results. Both parents are strong growers and this seems to have been amplified in the resultant hybrid. All the flowers from plants that have bloomed so far have been nicely colored. This will make an outstanding commercial variety. Blooming season Fall and Winter.

51 C. Raphaelii X C. Elizabeth S. Prentiss Available 3½" 4" 4½"
C. Raphaelii has in the past and also as used here produced fine flowers in resultant hybrids. Elizabeth S. Prentiss is always very dark and a strong grower. We have bloomed a large number of this cross and find it is a thoroughly dependable hybrid of good texture and above all it is a fine producer and grower. Blooming season Fall and Winter.

53 C. Raphaelii X C. Cayuga Available 3½" 4" 4½"
This variety has been cut for the past two years and found excellent in every way. Its strong growth will be noticed at once. Its dependable blooming characteristics are also a great asset. Flowers are of good size and the color is very good. Some of the flowers that we have cut are intensely dark. The season is from September to December.

57 C. Raphaelii X C. Ottawa Available 3½" 4" 4½"
This is a fine cross for Fall and Early Winter. We have cut this hybrid for the past two years and have had a number of excellent types from it. It is a fine producer and an excellent grower.

60 C. Alfred Dimmock X C. Trianae #2 Available 3½" 4" 4½"
This is a reproduction of an earlier cross. It produces here well shaped flowers in profusion. Color is medium dark to very dark. Plants always grow easily. Season is always Midwinter.

96 C. Speciosissima X Bc. Cliftonville Available 2½" 2½" 3"
The Speciosissima used in this cross is one of the finest shaped flowers the writer has ever seen. Petals are very wide and the Sepals do not curl at any point. The plant is also an extremely strong grower and should be an asset to this cross. The Bc. Cliftonville was a fine well shaped flower of very upright habit. Color was very dark in this flower. This cross should bloom in the Spring months.

#100 Lc. Princess Margaret X C. Cadwalader Available 3" 3½" 4"
We have bloomed a number of these plants and the flowers have all been of fine quality. Both parents are very robust growers. Even as small seedlings and through the years this cross showed

UNFLOWERED CATTLEYA HYBRIDS IN $2\frac{1}{4}$ " to $4\frac{1}{2}$ " POTS
(continued)

great promise as a rampant grower.

#102 C. Fabia X C. Fabia Available $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 3"

Two of our finest Fabias were used in this cross. We like this variety because of its fine shape, color and above all the fact that it is extremely prolific. Blooming season Fall.

#108 Lc. Princess Margaret X C. Enid Available 3" $3\frac{1}{2}$ " 4"

This is a reverse cross of #439. We do this when we intend to raise large batches of a cross so as to divide the ultimate chances. Luckily as in the case of #439 this cross is proving very noteworthy. We have bloomed some excellent things sofar. Blooming season Fall and Winter.

#115 Lc. Eva Shill X C. Enid Available $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 3" $3\frac{1}{2}$ " 4"

Eva Shill is one of the newer Laeliocattleyas which has a fine upright habit in the flower. The color is usually quite dark. Its strong growing habits make it an outstanding show and commercial orchid. Enid previously described. We have bloomed several fine specimens of this cross. Blooming season Fall and Winter.

#121 Lc. Cyclops X Lc. Cyclops Available $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 3"

Two fine forms of this very pretty Laeliocattleya were used in this cross. Both were strong growers and carried flowers of good shape. Blooms were extremely dark. Blooming season should be Winter.

#122 C. Trianae "The Premier" X Lc. Helen Wilmer Available $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 3"

Trianae "The Premier" is about the darkest "named" Trianae. It has very fine texture and a full round shape. Its growing character, which is strong, will impart great strength in its resultant progeny. Helen Wilmer is described elsewhere in this list. Should be Winter bloomer.

#400 Lc. Callistoglossa X C. Clotho Available $3\frac{1}{2}$ " 4" $4\frac{1}{2}$ "

The first thing anyone remarks when they see this plant is: "What a grower". Callistoglossa is the reason for this. Clotho also imparts a number of good points into this cross. We have cut this variety for three years now and find it very dependable. This cross does best when grown with plenty of light. Blooming season is Fall and Winter.

#406 C. Leda X C. Leda Available 3" $3\frac{1}{2}$ " 4" $4\frac{1}{2}$ "

Two very fine Ledas were used in this cross. Here are the results - First of all, fine shape in all of the flowers. Color ranges from medium dark to very intense dark flowers. We also get a high number of white sepals and petals in our cut. A number of lemon yellow sepals and petals were also found. All of the lips have been extremely beautiful. Bright veining in some while others are intensely dark with yellow "eyes". A number of hybridizers have procured parent plants of this cross as they felt it was very noteworthy. We recommend this cross. Blooming season starts in September and is extremely variable extending up to and through Easter. The heaviest cut is made during Midwinter.

#435 C. Monarch X C. Mossiae Available $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 3"

This cross tends to be slightly earlier than #436, this being



UNFLOWERED CATTLEYA HYBRIDS IN 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " POTS
(continued)

brought about by the presence of *C. Monarch* in the cross.

#436 *C. Mossiae* X *C. Enid* Available 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 3"

Time of blooming is a big asset to this cross. Late Spring is its season making it a good Easter producer. We have had the pleasure of flowering several plants of this cross and we expect it to be one of our main producers for Easter.

#439 *C. Enid* X *Lc. Princess Margaret* Available 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 3" 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 4"

Enid has previously been described. *Lc. Princess Margaret* is a strong grower and producer of fine dark flowers. Some of this cross have bloomed here as well as elsewhere and the flowers are very highly colored with excellent shape. It has also been noticed that this seedling has been an extremely strong grower all the way along. Season for blooming has been Fall and Winter.

C. H.S. Leon Available 4" 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

This is a primary cross between *C. Gigas* and *C. Schroederiae* which has turned out to be a strong grower and an excellent producer. The color is mostly light. The variety's main assets are its productiveness and its ability to reproduce by divisions.

PRICES OF ALL 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Seedlings in 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pots	\$1.75 to 2.00	each
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	2.50	each
" " 3" "	3.00	"
" " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4.00	"
" " 4" "	5.00	"
" " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	7.50	"

CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS

Fine, healthy, robust plants from best parentage.

Cross Number	Parents	Available Sizes
90	<i>Nancy Harte</i> X <i>Pamella</i> (fine pink)	HIJ
92	<i>Schlegelii</i> X <i>Woodhamsiana</i>	HIJ
93	<i>Alexanderae</i> X <i>Pamella</i> (fine pink)	HIJ
94	<i>Wiganianum</i> X <i>Erica</i> (light green, branching)	HIJ
193	<i>Lou Henry Hoover</i> X <i>Francis Barbour</i>	DEFG
254	<i>Ceres</i> X <i>Solon</i>	BCD
257	Fine Pink Seedling X <i>Orchidvale</i>	BCD
258	<i>Orchidvale</i> X <i>Pamella</i>	BCD
259	<i>Swallow</i> X <i>Alexanderae</i>	BCD
260	<i>Alexanderae</i> X Fine Seedling	ABCD
261	<i>Pamella</i> X <i>Ceres</i>	ABD
1101	<i>Wiganianum</i> X <i>Auriferum</i>	A
1102	<i>Schlegelii</i> X <i>Albatross</i>	A
1104	<i>President Wilson</i> X <i>Hope Garden</i>	A

Prices on next page.

PRICES ON CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS

Size Code	Price per Seedling
A- Community Pots - 15 or more seedlings to a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " or 3" pot	.50
B- 3 or 4 Seedlings to a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pot	.75
C- 2" pots	1.00
D- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pots	1.25
E- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pots	1.50
F- 3" pots	2.50
G- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pots	3.50
H- 4" pots	4.00
I- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pots	5.00
J- 5" pots	6.00

BLOOMING SIZE CATTLEYA HYBRID PLANTS

42 C. Raphaelii X C. Ballaurea
 # 46 C. Raphaelii X C. Ballantineana
 # 51 C. Raphaelii X C. Elizabeth S. Prentiss
 # 53 C. Raphaelii X C. Cayuga
 # 57 C. Raphaelii X C. Ottawa
 # 60 C. Alfred Dimmock X C. Trianae #2
 # 400 C. Clotho X Lc. Callistoglossa
 # 406 C. Leda X C. Leda
 # 951 C. Hardyana X C. Mt. Royal
 #1141 C. Lord Derby X C. Sylvia
 Lc. Altesse
 C. Belgica
 C. H.S. Leon

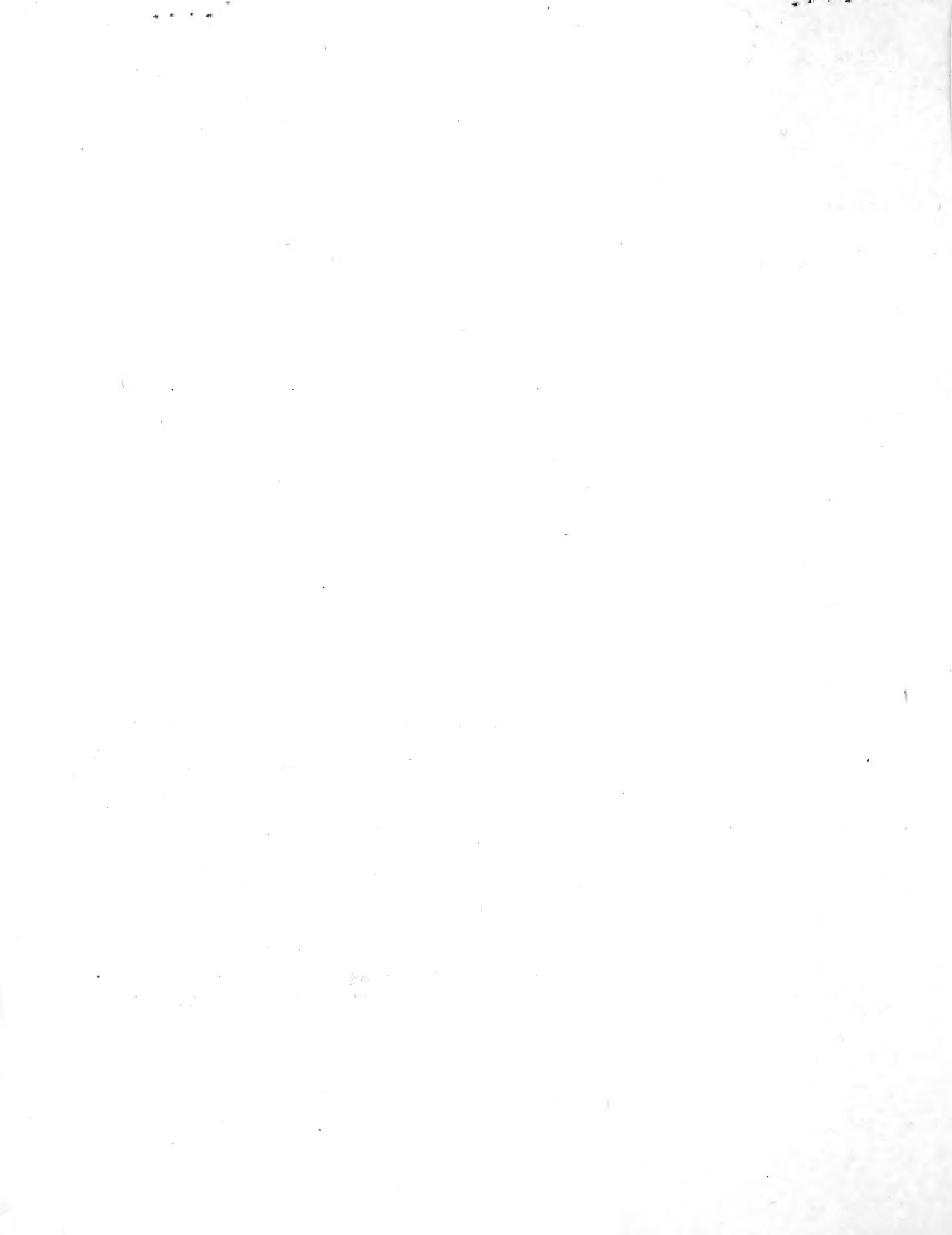
PRICES

We do not consider a plant as blooming size unless it is in at least a 5" pot or larger. Many Hybrids flower before they reach this size but we do not think it fair to call a plant a producer until it is in a 5" or larger pot and well established. We have many more varieties than those listed above and if you want to leave selection up to us we shall give it our careful attention.

Our prices for blooming size plants are 10, 12 and 15 dollars each depending on the size of the plants and the variety. Extra large plants 18 and 20 dollars each.

 We can also supply blooming size plants of the following Oncidiuns at \$4.00 and up depending on the size of the individual plants:

Oncidium Splendidum
 " Cavendishianum
 " Wentworthianum
 " Varicosum var. Rogersii



BLOOMING SIZE CATTLEYA SPECIES PLANTS

Many times amateur orchid growers wish to obtain some blooming size plants without spending too much. That is where the Cattleya Species come in. We can supply blooming size plants of these for \$5.00 and up and as in the case of our blooming size hybrids the plants will be in pots no smaller than the 5" size. Below is a list of the species we can ship together with their blooming periods:

- C. *Gigas* - Mostly May and June.
- C. *Bowringiana* - Fall. Many small flowers on stems.
- C. *Percivaliana* - November and December.
- C. *Trianae* - December, January, February and a few in March.
- C. *Schroederae* - March and April.
- C. *Mossiae* - March, April, May and a few in June.
- C. *Skinneri* - Spring. Many small flowers on stems.
